(b) whether the promoter i.e. Government of India, propose to take any penal action against the erring agencies as per Section 33 of SICA, 1985;

(c) if not, how Government ensure that the decision of the BIFR for revival will be followed by the same agency; and

(d) whether Government are aware that the workers of RBI are not getting salaries inspite of improved turnover and reduction of losses of the company after the initiation of the revival package of 1990, if so, what action is being taken to ensure regular payment of salaries and other holding on operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The matter was taken up with the Ministry of Finance for advising IRBI, IDBI and UBI for releasing the balance amount to RBL as per the revival package.

(b) and (c) The revival package was prepared before the amendment in SICA when PSUs were not covered under the Act. RBL has been referred to BIFR again under the amended provisions of SICA, and BIFR has appointed IRBI as the Operating Agency for preparing the rehabilitation scheme of the Company.

(d) The workers of RBL are being paid salary and wages regularly though at times there are delays of a few days due to liquidity crisis.

Revival of Cycle Corporation of India

714. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

SHRI MD. SALIM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2625 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd December, 1994 and state:

(a) the reasons for which CMD, CCIL, sent his letter dated 24.8.93 to all unions/associations conveying the views of the Ministry regarding reimbursement without knowing the correct position of Government;

(b) whether the Chief Executive of this company is an omnipotent authority who can convey on his own, the views of Government without being authorised and if not, what action had been taken against him when such a letter was issued by him; and

(c) whether Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry, had sent any letter to the Chairman informing that the letter dated 24-8-93 cannot be construed as minutes of the said discussion and if so, the contents thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The communication issued by CMD|CCIL dated 24-8-93 was of informed and exploratory nature. It was based on his understanding of the informal discussions held by him and the representatives of Unions with former Joint Secretary. It does not fully and correctly reflect position of Government and in any case this cannot be construed as minutes of the said discussions as mentioned in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2625 dated 22-12-1994. In view of the above position taking action against CMD would not be appropriate.

Industrial development of Industrially backward areas

715. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared any comprehensive plan for the industrial development of industrially backward areas of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and North-Eastern part of the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have conducted any survey of the industrially backward districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what action Government propose to take to accelerate the industrial growth in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a), (b) and (c) With a view to brining about Regional dispersal of industries, the Government announced in June, 1988 a Scheme for establishement of 70 growth centres all over the country during the VIII Five Year Plan period. These centres would be provided with basic facilities, like power, water, banking and telecommunication etc., so as to attract industries.

Under the Scheme, Uttar Pradesh has been allotted 8 growth centres and Bihar and Madhya Pradesh have been allotted six growth centres each. All the states of North East have been allotted one Growth Centre each excepting Assam which has been allotted three Growth Centres. These centres are to be implemented by the State Governments. The contribution to be made by the Centre and the State for each centre is Rs. 10.90 crores and Rs. 5.00 crores respectively. The Central Financial Institutions are also to contribute Rs. 5.00 crores for each centre.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Government policy about MNCs

716. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government's Policy so far as entry of Multinational Corporations is concerned;

(b) in what manner the entry of Multinational Corporations will benefit the economy;

(c) what has been the response of Multinational Corporations to the liberalised policy announced by Government in June, 1991;

(d) whether Multinational Corporations are entering into consumer goods sectors; nd

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The new Industrial Policy of the Government welcomes foreign investment which is in the interest of the country's industrial development and which also promotes technology upgradation; provides accept to international markets; upgrades technical/managerial skills and catalyses international competitiveness. Accordingly, the Reserve Bank of India accords automatic approval for foreign equity investment upto 51 per cent in high priority sectors listed in Annex. III to the Statement of Industrial policy, 1991 subject to specified paramtters. All other proposals are considered and approved on merit by the Government under the usual procedure.

(c) The foreign investment policy has generated considerab'e interest among foreign investors as is evident from the detail of approvals given below:—

Year	No. of approvals involving foreign investment	Foreign investment envisaged
		(Rs. in Crs.)
1990 . .	194	128.32
1991 . .	289	534.11
1992 . .	692	3887.54
1993 . .	785	8859.33
1994 . .	1062	14187.19

(d) and (e) A statement showing sector-wise approvals of foreign investment in the post-policy period is in enclosed statement. (See below) up to 31.12.1994). Over 80 per cent of the approvals for foreign investment are in the high priority sectors.